

56th Street and Earll Drive State Superfund Factsheet



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Governor

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Background

A 14 acre industrial facility located at the northwest corner of 56th Street and Earll Drive in Phoenix has been in operation since 1950. Operations at the industrial facility included electronic assembly and semiconductor production. During the operation of the industrial facility, solvents and metals were released to the environment. As a result, there is a contaminated groundwater plume located in the vicinity of the site at 56th Street and Earll Drive. The site is bounded approximately to the north by Earll Drive, to the south by McDowell Road, to the east by 56th Street, and to the west by 36th Street (see attached map).

The site was originally investigated as part of the Motorola 52nd Street National Priorities List (NPL) site. However, groundwater data indicates that there are two separate and distinct areas of contamination. Therefore, the site was disassociated from the larger Motorola 52nd Street NPL site in 1989. Subsequently, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has continued to collect data regarding the site and a Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Preliminary Investigation was completed in 2003. ADEQ is now proposing to place the site on the WQARF Registry during the first quarter of 2004.

ADEQ has issued numerous environmental updates to the community around the sites over the last several years, emphasizing

that drinking water is not affected by the groundwater contamination. There are no drinking water production wells within the boundaries of the site. If you receive your drinking water from the City of Phoenix, your current drinking water is not affected by the groundwater contamination at the site. The drinking water supplied by the City of Phoenix meets all federal and state drinking water standards.

Groundwater at the site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically a solvent called trichloroethylene (TCE). This man-made solvent is commonly used in metal degreasing operations. TCE is present in the groundwater at levels that exceed the Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) of five micrograms per liter (F g/L). Arsenic was also found in private irrigation wells near the site at levels that exceed the AWQS of 50 F g/L. At this time, it is not known if the arsenic is naturally occurring or is contamination from the site.

What are the plans for the site?

ADEQ is proposing to place the site on the WQARF Registry. If placed on the WQARF Registry, investigation and future cleanup work at the site will be managed by the WQARF Program, also known as the State Superfund Program. After investigating and determining the source and extent of contamination, ADEQ will determine the appropriate cleanup method for the site.

What are the health risks associated with the contamination?

People who drink water containing TCE or arsenic in excess of the regulatory levels over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of cancer. The contaminated groundwater in this area is not used for drinking water. The proposed listing of the site on the WQARF Registry does not necessarily represent a determination that the release of a hazardous substance at the site poses a threat to human health or the environment. As part of the investigation, ADEQ will evaluate potential risks associated with the contamination.

How can the public be involved?

ADEQ is requesting public comment on the proposed listing of the site on the WQARF Registry. At the conclusion of the 30 day public comment period, ADEQ will consider any comments made before placing the site on the WQARF Registry.

Once added to the WQARF Registry, a Community Advisory Board (CAB) will be established before a remedial investigation is initiated. The purpose of the CAB will be to advise ADEQ and the public of issues and concerns related to the site's cleanup.

What are WQARF and the Registry?

The WQARF Program was established by Arizona law to:

- 1) conduct statewide surface and groundwater monitoring
- 2) study health effects
- 3) perform emergency remedial actions
- 4) conduct long-term remedial action programs

ADEQ established the WQARF Registry to include sites in Arizona where groundwater and/or soil contamination is present. Sites appearing on the WQARF Registry are managed by the WQARF Program for investigation and/or cleanup of contamination. ADEQ proposes inclusion of the site on the WQARF Registry, once the 30 day public comment period is over. Proposed listing of the site on the WQARF Registry is due in part to the presence of TCE and arsenic in the groundwater beneath the surface of the site.

Where can I get more information?

Information about the site is available at:

ADEQ
1110 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

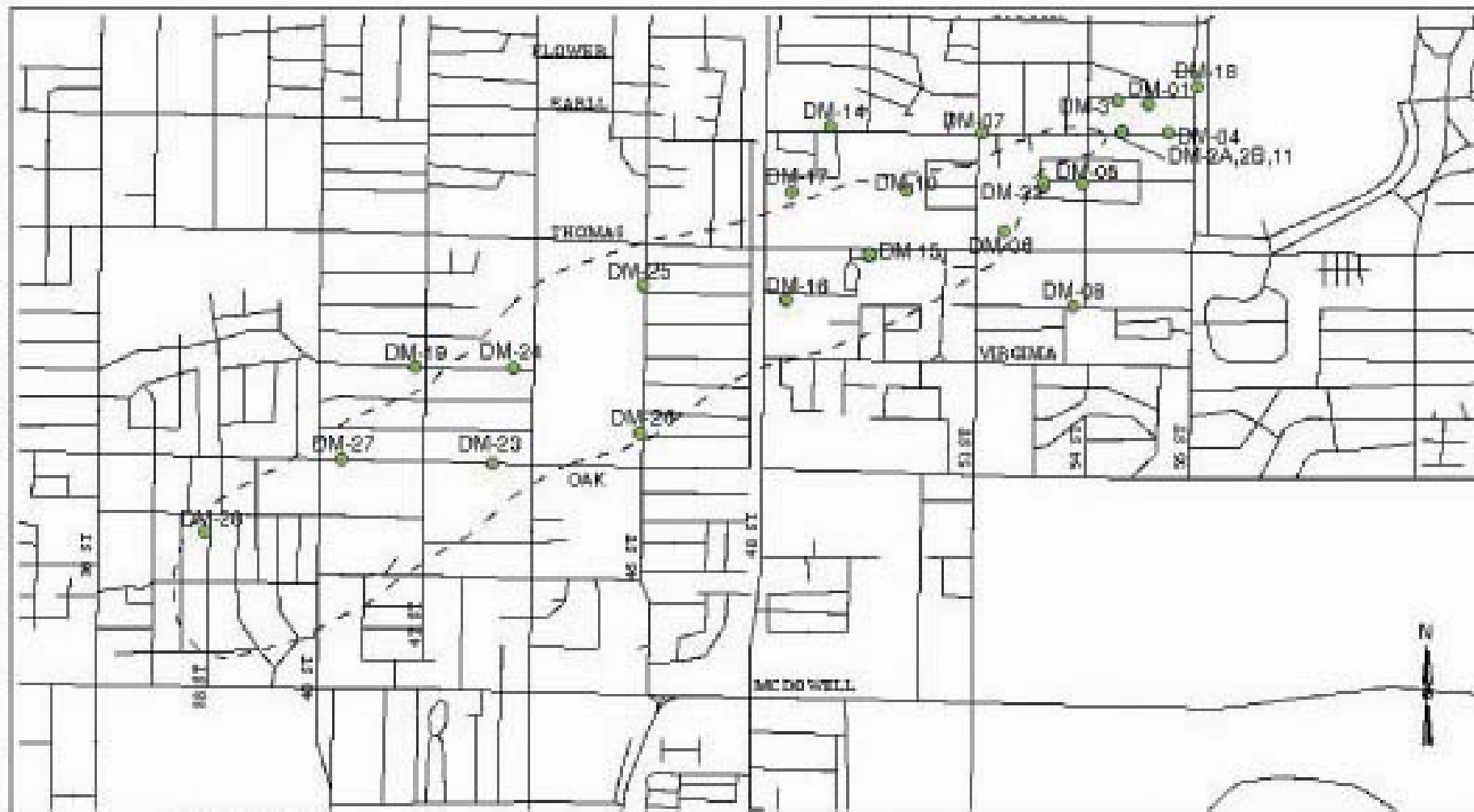
Public comments regarding the proposed placement of the site on the WQARF Registry should be made in writing to:

Debi Goodwin
ADEQ Site Assessment Unit
1110 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

For questions regarding the site, please contact Debi Goodwin at (602) 771-4453.

Contact ADEQ's Records Center at (602) 771-4378 to schedule a file review.

Hearing impaired persons may call ADEQ's TDD line at (602) 771-4829.



EXPLANATION

800 0 800 1600 Feet

-- Estimated site boundary contour represents area of TCE contamination in groundwater that exceeds the Aquifer Water Quality Standard of 5.0 micrograms per liter.



Well Location and Identifier

— Streets



56TH STREET AND EARLL DRIVE
TCE SITE BOUNDARY MAP
JANUARY 2004
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

PREP: SMH/DG1

FILE: 070273-00

REV:

Notes: All concentrations are in micrograms per liter (µg/L).